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Israeli intelligence centre attacked

BEIRUT (R) — Guerrillas attacked an Israeli intelligence centre in the hills of South Lebanon with grenades and automatic fire late Thursday night, local residents said. Israeli troops set roads around the centre in the village of Zuhayr, near Nabatiye. Fired flares and searched the hills to the east of the village where the firing had come from, they said. It was not known if there were any casualties. An Israeli military spokesman in Beirut said he had no information about any such attack. He could not confirm that the Israeli position at Zuhayr was an intelligence centre. He said a patrol near the Israeli detention camp at Ansar came under fire early Friday but there were no casualties. Local people said the patrol, two armoured half-tracks, came under machinegun fire and an Israeli soldier was wounded. They said Israeli troops had warned them that they must report the presence of any strangers and that they would be held responsible for attacks in their area.

Ali: Foreign influence threatens PLO

BONN (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali warned Friday that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) could come under foreign influence. In an interview with West German radio, Mr. Ali said so far the PLO had spoken in the name of the Palestinian people. But PLO leadership and a unified stance were now in doubt because Syria has sided with opponents of PLO leader Yasser Arafat. Mr. Ali ended a three-day visit to Bonn Friday where he had talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Mr. Genscher, current president of the European Community's Council of Ministers, stressed the community's and the Bonn government's readiness to help achieve a peaceful solution to the Lebanon crisis, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

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Algerian minister arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim arrived in Damascus Friday, apparently joining Arab efforts to mediate in the mutiny against Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. He brought Syrian President Hafez Al Assad a message from President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria.

Israelis, Syrians exchange fire

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli and Syrian troops engaged in a 20-minute artillery duel in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon Friday, state-run Beirut Radio reported. Such exchanges have occurred occasionally since the two armies dug in along lines across the Bekaa after last summer's Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the heavy fighting then. Tension ran high in the Middle East last month when Syria held military manoeuvres but has since ebbed. Beirut Radio said the brief artillery exchange Friday was between Israelis in the Amiq area and Syrians in Horsh Jaisar.

Lebanon seeks new mandate for UNIFIL

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem asked Britain and China Friday to support a three-month extension of the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in South Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the development of its role. Mr. Salem met the British and Chinese ambassadors. On Thursday, he met the Soviet and French envoys. The four countries are permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. The mandate of the 6,000-man peacekeeping force, deployed in Lebanon after the first Israeli invasion of the south in 1978, expires on July 19.

Palestine conference to begin Aug. 29

UNITED NATIONS (R) — An international conference on the rights of the Palestinians will take place in Geneva from Aug. 29 until Sept. 7, the U.N. Committee on Conferences agreed Friday. The committee approved without dissent a rescheduling recommendation by the conference preparatory body, which had originally planned a 10-day session opening on Aug. 16. After France objected to having the conference in Paris, as proposed by the General Assembly, the U.N. decided to shift it to Geneva.

Israel sentences 3 Palestinians

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli military court in Nabulus, in the occupied West Bank, Thursday sentenced three Palestinians to prison terms up to 22 years for attempted bombings in Israel last year, security sources said. The three from the village of Attil, were convicted of placing two bombs in an outdoor market in Petah Tikva, east of Tel Aviv. An Israeli policeman was wounded when one of the bombs exploded as he was dismantling it. The court sentenced Tahsin Ramadan, 52, and Rafiq Ramadan, 54, to 22 years in prison. Hadr Ramadan, 50, was sentenced to 20 years.

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Saud calls for positive Arab moves to heal Fateh rift

Hussein receives Saudi message on PLO revolt

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer and agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a message from Saudi Arabia's King Fahd dealing with recent developments in the Palestinian movement and particularly "attempts being made against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to undermine the freedom and independence of the Palestinian decision," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The message was delivered by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who arrived in Amman Thursday night and left for Damascus Friday after delivering the message to the King at a meeting held at the Al Nadwa Palace.

The Saudi message to the King also dealt with ways of "preserving the Palestinian unity and supporting the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," Petra said.

On arrival at Amman, Prince Saud said Arab states should make positive contributions to heal the rift in the Palestine movement, referring to the mutiny among Palestinian fighters stationed in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. The rift could hurt the Palestinian cause, he told Petra.

Prince Saud said his visit is part of the "continuous coordination and consultations" between Jordan and Saudi Arabia, following the contacts which the countries' leaders made with a number of Arab leaders "to assess the current situation and to build a unified stand capable of serving the common interests of the entire Arab Nation."

Prince Saud's visit is part of intense Arab diplomatic activity to contain the violence which has erupted in the Fateh command group, led by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO.

Mr. Arafat, whose leadership and policies have been questioned by Fateh hardliners, has accused Syria and Libya of backing the rebels and has appealed to Arab heads of state to intervene. Syria has denied the charge.

Saudi, Iraqi contacts

King Hussein discussed the mutiny in Fateh with King Fahd and Iraq's President Saddam Hussein by telephone late Wednesday night.

The three leaders conferred by telephone after Mr. Arafat had sent cables to them. Petra said the three leaders discussed ways of helping the PLO. It said they would stay in touch but

gave no hint about what else they thought they might do.

Jordan Wednesday issued a statement warning against "Arab meddling" in internal Palestinian affairs. (Full text of the message on page 3).

A spokesman quoted by Petra said Jordan viewed seriously "the conspiracy against the PLO carried out by Arab hands."

Jatari ruler, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani Thursday telephoned King Hussein and exchanged views with him on "the pressure being exerted against the PLO with the aim of weakening it and undermining the independence of the Palestinian decision," Petra said.

They agreed to continue coordination and to make "every possible effort to contain the crisis and to help the PLO cope with this pressure out of keenness to protect the interests of the Palestinian people," the agency added.

King Fahd, a strong supporter of the PLO, Thursday night received a letter on the Palestinian crisis from the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, the Saudi Press Agency said.

The message was delivered by Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who earlier visited Damascus and said Syria was very concerned about the PLO problem and was contemplating a Syrian role to resolve it.

The King's meeting with Prince Saud in Amman Friday was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Jassem.

Klibi urges unity

In Tunis, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi has urged all components of the Palestinian revolution to close ranks, warning that disunity would damage its credibility.

Mr. Klibi, back in Tunis after a 11-Arab country tour, said contradictions inside the Palestinian movement should be solved by a democratic dialogue such as the one which has taken place in the past within the legal institutions of the PLO.

"It is unacceptable that Arabs in general, and Palestinians in particular, should fall into the trap of differences and splits, that would lead to disintegration and allow the enemy to fight in isolation, one after the other, our Arab countries," he said.

"The Arab Nation urges you to restore immediately your internal solidarity. What is at stake is your historical credibility," Mr. Klibi said.

Iraq supports Arafat

Iraq urged the Arabs to support PLO unity under Mr. Arafat. The ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra said in an editorial that unity in Fateh, the biggest group within the PLO, would guarantee unity of the PLO and keep it the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

"Fateh's unity will enable the Palestine Liberation Organisation to continue its struggle to achieve the goals of the Palestinian people to establish their independent state over the Palestinian soil," it said.

'Reduction of Soviet personnel, support of Fateh rebels all part of deal'

Syria aiming at U.S. deal, PLO aide says

By Lamin K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Prior to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's expulsion from Syria on Friday, the Syrian regime had sent home some 700 Soviet military personnel stationed in the country, in a bid aimed at starting American-Syrian talks on Lebanon and the whole question of the Middle East, a well placed PLO official said here Friday.

The official, who did not wish to be identified, accused Syria of entering a "deal" with Washington against the PLO. "We think that there is a Syrian-American deal in which Washington has demanded that Damascus move to contain the PLO, to eliminate the Lebanese national movement (against the Lebanon-Israel withdrawal agreement) and to abolish the Soviet military presence in Syria," he said.

An estimated 3,500 Soviet military experts were reportedly stationed in Syria after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer. In addition to the experts, Moscow has also provided its Arab ally with sophisticated SA-5 missiles, the first time such missiles are deployed outside the Eastern bloc.

Syria has consistently maintained a rejectionist stand against all U.S.-sponsored peace moves in the Middle East, and Damascus has vehemently rejected the Lebanon-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement signed last month saying that it violates Lebanese sovereignty and threatens Syrian security.

The Syrian agreement to the pact is vital to its implementation since Israel insists that it would

withdraw its 25,000 soldiers from Lebanese territory only after Syria and the PLO recalled their forces stationed in Lebanon.

Syria also refused to receive U.S. President Reagan's special Middle East envoy Philip Habib to discuss the withdrawal agreement and it was reported in Washington that contacts are under way with Damascus to initiate fresh moves to secure Syrian agreement to the pact.

Commenting on PLO charges that the Syrians are siding with

(Continued on page 3)

Syria trying to control PLO, Eagleburger says

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — The Syrian government "has decided to make life very difficult" for Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in an attempt to bring the PLO "more directly" under Syrian control, according to U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political

Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger. He also said that the Soviets are "deeply engaged with Syria in trying to prevent the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon."

Mr. Eagleburger expressed these views as he spoke Tuesday on the Middle East and other international topics during a dinner meeting of a Jewish organisation, the Guardians, in Los Angeles.

He said that the Soviets "are now deeply engaged with Syria in preventing the removal of foreign forces from Lebanon."

The United States, he said, has now reached a position from which it can deal with some of the "major challenges" of the Soviet Union, "including the Soviet role in Syria."

Mr. Eagleburger contended that Israel's security is vital to American interests and that Israel's military power is seen by the

(Continued on page 3)

International Democrat Union launched

LONDON (R) — Leading conservative politicians from 19 countries Friday launched a new international order of centre-right parties to seek a common approach to world problems.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, two of the main moving forces of the new grouping, held centre stage with U.S. Vice-President George Bush, who is on an eight-nation European tour.

The body, which embraces 22

parties from 14 European countries, the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, is called the International Democrat Union (IDU).

The organisers acknowledged that it represented the centre-right equivalent of Socialist International, an organisation of left-wing parties from more than 40 countries.

Mrs. Thatcher, in a keynote address, said the IDU at its birth could already claim the support of

150 million people—double that of Socialist International.

Chairman Alois Mock, leader of the Austrian People's Party, said the IDU enshrined the principles of a free, open and democratic society.

After signing the IDU declaration of principles, Mrs. Thatcher told the participants: "Today we must launch a vigorous and dedicated campaign to bring freedom and justice to those who do not have them."

Cairo denies secret U.S. presence

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Friday flatly denied the secret presence of any U.S. military personnel on its territories.

The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Boutros Ghali, told Reuters that all agreements between his country and the U.S. government on military coo-

peration were public.

Asked to comment on Washington reports that 100 U.S. airmen were stationed at a secret military base in Egypt, Mr. Ghali said: "These reports are baseless. There is no such thing between Egypt and the U.S. as secret military arrangements."

"Our relations with the U.S. in military respects are confined to the joint exercises which the world knows about."

Egypt, which receives \$1.3 billion a year from the U.S. in military aid, has held war games with U.S. troops on Egyptian territory.



Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat prays Thursday night in the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli, before leaving for Damascus to attend a meeting with other PLO leaders to discuss the mutiny among Fateh fighters.



Right: Mr. Arafat's deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), centre, in Tripoli after Syria announced Friday that he is banned from returning to Syria (A.P. wirephotos)

Arafat in Tunis after expulsion from Syria

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Tunis Friday after Syria asked him to leave Damascus, the Tunisian news agency TAP reported.

It quoted the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman as saying in a statement that he had been officially invited to Syria but "while the Palestinian leadership was meeting in Damascus we were officially informed of the necessity to leave Syria."

"It is regrettable that I should be obliged to leave Damascus today because of a Syrian decision which reminds me of the one that forced me to leave Beirut," Mr. Arafat added, referring to his departure from the Lebanese capital after the Israeli invasion last year.

Mr. Arafat said he would place the issue of his expulsion by the Syrians "before the whole Arab Nation."

The PLO leader gave no indication of his immediate plans. After leaving Beirut the PLO leadership set up its headquarters in Tunis which is also the seat of the Arab League.

Syria's expulsion of Mr. Arafat was a stab in the back and a disaster for Palestinian cause, the PLO said.

Mr. Arafat's spokesman, Ahmad Abdulrahman, told Reuters in Tripoli, North Lebanon: "If this news is correct it is a disaster for any Arab and Palestinian efforts against Israel."

The PLO news agency Wafa said in a commentary from Tripoli: "It constitutes a stab in the back for Palestinian legitimacy."

which is embodied in Yasser Arafat."

Mr. Arafat aides here had expected him to return from Damascus to Tripoli, his last stronghold in Lebanon. It is ringed by the Syrian army and blockaded by Israeli gunboats.

Mr. Abdulrahman said he expected Mr. Arafat's next move would be to summon an urgent meeting of his Central Committee to consider the new situation and his view that Syria was trying to split or dominate the PLO.

He said: "If the chairman cannot enter Syria all PLO offices there will have to be closed."

Mr. Abdulrahman said Tripoli had not been made the PLO's headquarters. This remained officially in Tunis.

Asked whether he was not worried by the fact that Tunis was a lot further from Palestine than Syrian-held east Lebanon, the last place where PLO fighters are close to their Israeli enemy, he replied:

"It is not a question of how far or how near to Palestine."

In Shoura, east Lebanon, Mr. Arafat's military deputy, Khalil Al Wazir, told reporters he hoped Syria's banning of Mr. Arafat and himself was a limited reaction.

In Damascus, earlier Friday, the official Syrian news agency SANA said Friday that Mr. Arafat had been "informed of Syria's desire for him not to continue coming here."

This followed his allegations that Syria provided military backing to mutineers in his Fateh

commando movement.

Syria has denied allegations by Mr. Arafat that its tanks backed guerrilla mutineers who clashed with loyalists this week in the Syrian-held Bekaa Valley of Lebanon, cutting their supply routes.

Wafa earlier said 111 Arafat guerrillas were killed or wounded when their convoy was ambushed on a road in Syria.

A statement carried by SANA said: "Because of Arafat's continued recriminations against Syria and its sacrifices, the guerrilla leader was today informed of Syria's desire for him not to continue coming here."

It added: "This does not rule out Syria's concern about preventing inter-Palestinian fighting, healing the rift and achieving reconciliation between the Palestinian brothers."

Mr. Arafat's arrival in Damascus Thursday night for talks with other PLO guerrilla leaders was a surprise in view of the allegations he had made against the Syrians on Tuesday.

He had sometimes used Damascus as a base. But as reports came in of new clashes among Fateh guerrillas in the Bekaa he drove across the frontier early on Tuesday morning to a refugee camp at Tripoli.

Mr. Arafat told reporters there that he hoped Arab mediation would save his cause. Aides said his beleaguered guerrillas, cut off from supplies, were ready to fight the mutineers and their alleged Syrian helpers if such mediation failed.

Diverted Challenger lands safely

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (R) — The space shuttle Challenger, diverted from a planned landing in Florida, touched down smoothly Friday at this desert air base at the end of a six-day mission.

Challenger had been scheduled to make its first landing by a spacecraft at Florida's Kennedy Space Centre, but dense fog prevented this and the craft was diverted to the Edwards base where five previous shuttles have landed.

Challenger, carrying five astronauts including the first U.S. woman in space, survived a fiery plunge back into the atmosphere before heading for the landing site in the Mojave Desert near Los Angeles.

"We read you loud and clear."

It's nice and smooth all the way down," one of the pilots radioed at the end of about 15 minutes of communication blackout caused by the extreme heat of friction as the craft reared toward earth.

The blackout occurred after Challenger had fired its rockets for almost three minutes to slow down and leave Earth orbit.

Mission commander Robert Crippen shouted a gleeful "yahoo" as he brought Challenger down to a pinpoint landing after the successful mission, blessed only by the landing diversion.

"I'll say once more, what a way to come to California," Mr. Crippen said as he made his second shuttle landing here.

In a replay of five previous

touch downs -- four by Columbia and one by Challenger -- the craft swooped down Friday from the sky above the Pacific Ocean and glided over the California coast, spreading a series of sonic booms in its wake.

Unlike the cloudy weather in Florida, which forced the last-minute diversion, conditions here were just about perfect.

After Challenger came to a safe stop, the mission controller told the crew: "The good news is the beer is very cold this morning. The bad news is that it is 3,000 miles (5,000 kilometres) away."

The astronauts and thousands of ground support staff had been expecting to celebrate the first shuttle landing at Kennedy Space Centre

Chad denies key town in rebel hands

N'DJAMENA (R) — The Chad government said Friday that it was holding the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau against a Libyan-backed rebel assault.

N'djamena's Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat told Reuters that loyal troops were still in command of Faya-Largeau, which controls the main route south to this capital city.

A rebel spokesman in Paris said the well-defended oasis town had fallen.

If it fell, Libyan-backed troops led by former President Goukouni Oueddei would face few obstacles on their way to N'djamena, 1,000 kilometres away.

Chilean unionists predict major impact of protests

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's trade unions say the nation will feel the impact of their general strike within two days with shortages of food and raw materials.

Although the first day of the indefinite and illegal strike produced almost no visible effect in Santiago, the organisers told a news conference Thursday night that 90 per cent of the country's truck fleet was off the road because owners supported the action.

Trucks are vital to the narrow but 4,200-kilometre long nation and the strike organisers predicted shortages would soon appear.

They added that a bat on news of the action, called to protest against the military government, made it difficult to spread the strike

call or gather information on the response.

Government television mentioned the strike for the first time, describing it as a failure.

State television said students hurled stones at police in Concepcion, 500 kilometres south of Santiago. Seven people were arrested and all but one later released, police said.

In Santiago, paramilitary police fired tear gas to break up a student demonstration and police reported a bus was burned.

The police presence was strong in the town centre, and observers said the incidents were on a much smaller scale than during two days of national protest on May 11 and June 14.

MIDDLE EAST

Greece to press EEC for Middle East initiatives

ATHENS (R) — Greece will press the European Community for diplomatic initiatives on the Middle East, Central America and Cyprus during its coming presidency of the 11-nation grouping, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu said Saturday.

The Community should also seriously tackle the deepening rift between rich and poor nations, he said.

Greece takes over the presidency on July 1 for six months. Mr. Papandreu said the community should try to promote moves towards what he described as a "proper" Middle East settlement.

He did not elaborate but diplomats said the Greek government has consistently favoured a comprehensive Middle East settlement covering the future of the Palestinians.

It has withheld support from such agreements as the Egyptian-Israeli peace and the Lebanese-Israeli accord on the withdrawal of troops from Lebanon, seen by

other members of the Community as useful first steps towards a final peace.

Greece, the only state among the 11 not to exchange ambassadors with Israel, has come under pressure from the European Parliament to upgrade its ties before taking over the presidency to help it in a possible Middle East role.

Mr. Papandreu told reporters there was no change in the Greek position. He said both Israel and the Palestinians had diplomatic missions in Greece and both could be raised to embassy level when the Middle East issues were resolved.

Mr. Papandreu said the Greek presidency would also press for a common Community policy on Cyprus after the failure of a majority of the 10 to vote for a Greek-supported resolution at the United Nations calling for withdrawal of Turkish troops from the island.

Only France and Ireland voted for the successful resolution in the

U.N. General Assembly. The other seven abstained.

Unveiling plans for the presidency, Mr. Papandreu said he was looking at ways to speed up the work. The tasks were:

— Agreement on an increase in the cash available in order to ease the accession of Spain and Portugal and to finance new Community policies.

— To rationalise community costs.

— To promote a better deal for Mediterranean farm products.

— To control growing unemployment.

— To reduce imbalances between the different regions within the community.

— To lay the foundations for a common industrial policy which would allow Europe to face technological challenges.

The 11 were split over these issues at Stuttgart and ordered foreign and finance ministers to hold meetings to tackle financial problems threatening to bankrupt the Community. They will report to

the next Community summit in Athens in December.

Mr. Papandreu said to speed up the process, he was also looking at a proposal that senior civil servants should hold conferences of two to three weeks each to hammer out details.

The Community's Brussels-based executive commission has already been asked to prepare detailed plans by Aug. 1 for a reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), whose runaway costs are the main cause of the community's cash crisis.

Mr. Papandreu said the CAP, by controlling the farm products market, was what made the bloc a real community.

Mr. Papandreu said he was worried the Community, hit by world recession, was weakening itself by concentrating on cost-cutting and by its members insisting on measuring the cash benefits of membership, as in the agreement for a budget refund to Britain.

U.N. team visits Gulf war zone

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A United Nations team that visited several war zones in Iran and Iraq last month to inspect civilian damage has reported seeing widespread devastation and learning of heavy casualties.

In the Iranian oil centre of Abadan, which had a population of 600,000 before the Gulf war started in 1980, some 40,000 houses were said to have been damaged.

According to information given to the mission, 1,200 people had been killed and 7,000 wounded at Abadan and 2,228 civilians were taken prisoner.

Others were evacuated, and only about 70,000 people remained in Abadan, the report said.

The report quoted the Iranians as having said several thousand

civilians were killed and thousands wounded while a large number were taken prisoner during the evacuation of another Iranian city, Khorramshahr.

In Iraq, the town of Zubairiyah was deserted and Mandali was largely abandoned, the report said.

At another Iraqi town, Al-Faw, the mission reported it found that about 40 large oil-storage tanks had been destroyed or damaged.

At Abu-Al-Khasib, the U.N. team saw a school that had been damaged by a direct hit.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar submitted the report to the Security Council, which has made unsuccessful attempts to end the Gulf conflict.

The fact that Iran asked for the U.N. inspection and Iraq agreed

to it was seen in some quarters at the United Nations as a hint that both parties might eventually agree to a negotiated settlement under U.N. auspices.

Brig. Timothy Dibusma, military adviser to the secretary-general, and Iqbal Riza, a principal political officer in the U.N. Secretariat, conducted the inspection, along with military experts provided by Sweden.

In an introduction to the report, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the mission told him that both Iran and Iraq had mentioned alleged violations of the Geneva convention.

The mission spoke of evidence of attacks with surface-to-surface missiles as well as bombing, heavy shelling and machinegun assaults.

Begin phones rebel doctors

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin telephoned doctors Friday in the northern city of Haifa and appealed to them to halt their hunger strike for the Jewish Sabbath.

Dr. Joseph Brandeis, head of Haifa's Rambam Hospital, said Mr. Begin was told the doctors would not end their action "until there are proposals we can accept."

As negotiations continued throughout the day, representatives of the government and the striking doctors appeared to make progress towards ending a four-month-old dispute that has brought the virtual collapse of medical services.

State radio said agreement had been reached on most issues but a settlement appeared unlikely before negotiations were suspended for the Jewish Sabbath.

"We are still inspecting all the proposals," Dr. Rom Yishai, head of the doctors' union, said. "It will take some time yet."

About half the 7,000 government doctors have been on hunger strike. Some have been fasting for 11 days and hundreds were bed-bound, too weak to treat patients.

All the country's hospitals have been affected by the strike and some are now admitting only emergency cases.

Haifa, where two major hospitals have shut their doors, has been particularly hard hit. Dr. Brandeis told Reuters dangerously sick patients were still receiving treatment but others were being turned away.

The doctors, who earn a basic starting salary of \$350, are demanding increases of up to 100 per cent. The government, trying to hold down wages as part of its anti-inflation strategy, originally offered average rises of about 22 per cent.

State radio said the negotiations had narrowed differences over wage rates and had agreed that the future starting salary for doctors would be the average national wage, at present about \$650 a month.

Court tries Gen. Shazli in absentia

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's former chief of staff, Gen. Saad El-Shazli, is being tried in his absence by a supreme military court on charges of divulging military secrets in a book, his former lawyer, Abdel-Halim Ramadan, disclosed Thursday.

Mr. Ramadan told Reuters that the court, holding its hearings behind closed doors, had barred him from defending his client for security reasons and that he was replaced by a former army general who became a lawyer.

He said the trial began four weeks ago and that he was permitted to attend the first two sessions.

Five sessions have been held so far, he said, and the government-controlled press had instructions not to mention the existence of the trial.

Sri Lankan president to visit Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene, who is currently visiting Egypt, will pay a three-day private visit to Bahrain on Saturday, the government announced here.

It said Mr. Jayewardene was expected to hold talks with Bahraini ruler Sheikh Isa Bin Sulman Al-Khalifa.

Turkey vetoes leader, 20 founders of brand-new Social Democratic Party

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's military rulers have vetoed 21 founders of the new Social Democratic Party, including its leader Erdal Inonu, a party spokesman said.

Deputy Secretary-General Oktay Eksi told Reuters others vetoed by the ruling National Security Council included Atilla Sev, chairman of Turkey's bar association, Turkan Akyol, who as minister of health in 1971 was Turkey's first woman cabinet minister, and former Energy Minister Erhan Isil.

Both Akyol and Isil, who held the energy portfolio in 1974 and 1975, were independent cabinet members with no party affiliations.

Under an election law approved

by the National Security Council, any party whose list of founders drops below 30 must nominate new founder members.

Mr. Eksi later told the Anatolian news agency the party, which initially had 41 founding members, would meet soon to name replacements for the 21 vetoed.

The Social Democratic Party, formed earlier this month, is one of four approved by the authorities so far to contest general elections planned for November.

Press bill rapped

LONDON (R) — The International Press Institute (IPI) has urged the Turkish government to

withdraw a new press bill which it described as an outright violation of freedom of expression.

IPI, which campaigns for press freedom, sent an open message to Turkish President Kenan Evren, denouncing an increased threat of prison sentences and fines and what it called suggested prosecution for unpublished materials.

"All these make a mockery of official statements and private promises which you and your government have made since the referendum on the re-establishment of a free press," it said.

"Such a bill, together with your existing pressures on the press can only do harm to the image which you are endeavouring to achieve in the free world," it added.

U.S. to fund Somali project

MOGADISHU (R) — The United States has said it plans to fund and manage a project to improve Somalia's strategically important Red Sea port of Berbera.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said work to expand and improve the port's facilities would be completed by August 1985 and would cost around \$35 million.

He said the U.S. has no intention of converting the port into a military base and said no U.S. personnel would be permanently stationed at Berbera once construction work had been completed.

Expatriate sentenced in Dubai for breaking fast

DUBAI (R) — A 32-year-old Muslim has been sentenced by the Dubai Shariah (clerical) court to 40 lashes for drinking alcohol and two months' imprisonment for eating in public during the Ramadan fasting month, court sources said.

The sources said the man was an expatriate employed as a driver, but refused to give any further details.

Muslims are banned by Islamic law from eating or drinking during the hours of daylight for the four weeks of Ramadan, which began two weeks ago. Consumption of

alcohol is also illegal for Muslims.

Regulations tightened

Gulf states have this year apparently tightened up on observance of the holy fasting month. Expatriates are expected not to eat or drink in front of Muslims, although hotel restaurants have in the past generally continued serving drinks and meals to their guests.

But visitors to Saudi Arabia say Saudi hotels have this year been refusing even room service during daylight hours.

France said willing to lend Iraq aircraft plus Exocets

PARIS (R) — France has agreed to lend Iraq five Super-Exocet jets equipped with Exocet missiles, a combination that proved deadly against British forces in the Falklands War last year, the newspaper Le Monde said.

Iraq, France's biggest arms customer, has been pressing Paris since the beginning of this year to provide the Super-Exocets for use in its 33-month-old war against Iran.

France has given strong political support to Baghdad and last month agreed to allow Iraq to repay some \$2.3 billion in debts in the form of crude oil deliveries.

French officials declined comment on Thursday's Le Monde report, which contained serial numbers of the five planes and details of the two-year loan contract.

According to the newspaper, the planes will come from a batch earmarked for the French navy and due to come off the assembly line of makers Dassault-Breguet later this year.

The planes, designed to carry tactical nuclear weapons from aircraft carriers, will be adapted to take the A.M.-39 air-to-surface Exocet and will be flown by Iraqi pilots already under training in France, according to Le Monde.

Iraq had already sunk Iranian patrol vessels with helicopter-mounted Exocets supplied by France in 1978, defence sources said.

As well as the Super-Frelon heavy helicopter, the Iraqi air force is flying the French F-1 Mirage fighter.

The negotiations over the Super-Exocets was complicated by the fact that the navy planes are the last due to come off the Dassault production line.

Le Monde said the navy had been reluctant to give up the five and had been promised generous compensation terms.

Gulf experts to discuss ways to fight oil slick

BAHRAIN (R) — Environmental experts from eight Gulf states, including warring Iraq and Iran, will meet here Saturday for more talks on how to combat a massive oil slick in the waterway caused by shattered Iranian wells.

Kuwait's Health Minister, Abdel-Rahman Al-Awadi, has said the talks could pave the way for a ministerial meeting of the eight states under the auspices of the Kuwait-based Regional Organisation for the Protection of Marine Environment.

He gave no date for a possible meeting of health ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman. But the Gulf news agency said it could be held in Bahrain on June 29.

Political wrangling between Iran and Iraq has thwarted previous efforts to reach agreement on capping the wells, which are in a dangerous war zone. Iran and Iraq have been at war for nearly three years.

Iran said four wells in the Nowruz field were damaged in Iraqi military attacks and that three of them were ablaze. It said the attacks started in February.

Tarry globules have polluted some beaches, but there has been little evidence so far of damage to marine life.

Diplomatic analysts in the Gulf said continued fighting in the area of the wells could once again hamper efforts to reach agreement on capping them.

Iraq reported two actions in the area on Wednesday and Thursday, during which it said three "Iranian naval targets" were destroyed.

Iran said on Wednesday it had driven off Iraqi planes attacking the Nowruz and Abuzur oil fields.

In April, Iraq offered a limited ceasefire to allow repair workers to reach the wells. Iran said only a safe-conduct guarantee for the crews was needed.

A multi-million-dollar plan to clean-up the slick, prepared by Gulf experts at previous meetings, has also foundered over how to allocate costs between Gulf states.

Winds and currents have broken the slick, which threatens water desalination installations, industry and marine life in the region, into large patches spread over much of the Gulf.

Tarry globules have polluted some beaches, but there has been little evidence so far of damage to marine life.

Sharon sues Time for \$50 million

NEW YORK (R) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has sued Time magazine for \$50 million, saying he was libelled in a report about Israel's inquiry into last September's massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut.

A spokesman for Time Inc. said the magazine stood by its story and had every intention of defending the suit.

Mr. Sharon said he was maliciously libelled in a section of the story that appeared in Time's issue of Feb. 21.

In that section Time said there was a secret appendix to the official Israeli inquiry which stated that Mr. Sharon had visited the family of assassinated Lebanese leader Bashir Gemayel and was

reported to have told them the Israeli army would be moving into west Beirut and he expected the predominantly Christian rightist forces to go into the Palestinian refugee camps there.

The same paragraph of the Time report said: "Sharon also reportedly discussed with the Gemayels the need for the Falangists to take revenge for the assassination of Bashir, but the details of the conversation are not known."

Mr. Sharon, in his suit, denied taking part in any such discussions or making the statements attributed to him by Time.

The suit called the Time reference to the meeting "false and defamatory" and said it was done

with "malice aforethought." Under U.S. libel law, public figures must prove that a libel was made maliciously and was not a simple error of fact.

Mr. Sharon's lawyer, Milton Gould, added in his brief filed in Federal District Court, Manhattan, that "upon information and belief, the secret appendix does not contain any such finding or determination, nor does it describe or contain any such statements or discussions allegedly made or engaged in by plaintiff."

In the suit, Mr. Sharon seeks \$25 million in punitive damages and \$25 million for injuries that the article allegedly caused to Mr. Sharon's "good name."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30 Koran
15:30 Cartoons
16:25 Famous Scientists
16:45 Local Programme
17:00 Local Programme
17:30 Arabic Series
18:20 Religious Programmes
18:45 Maghreb Prayers
19:15 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Religious Programme
21:40 Health and Fasting
22:15 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 M.A.S.H.
21:00 Documentary
21:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature Film: "Two for the Road"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & party on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:10 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
10:00 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
12:45 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Picnic Time
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:20 Special Feature
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Special Feature
18:30 Great Books of Islam
19:00 Newsdesk
19:20 Top Twenty
20:30 Date with a Star
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Classical Concert
21:55 News Summary
22:00 First Spin
22:00 News Summary
22:45 Country Music
23:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 Newsdesk 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 What's New 10:30 World News 10:39 News about Britain 11:15 About Britain 11:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 Science in Action 12:15 15:00 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 The Alternative Proms 16:00 Saturday Special 16:30 Arranged for the Piano 17:00 Radio Newsdesk 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Private Lives 20:30 Album Time 21:00 The 21st Century 21:15 The 21st Century 21:30 The 21st Century 21:45 The 21st Century 22:00 The 21st Century 22:15 The 21st Century 22:30 The 21st Century 22:45 The 21st Century 23:00 The 21st Century 23:15 The 21st Century 23:30 The 21st Century 23:45 The 21st Century 24:00 The 21st Century

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 7205, 11925, 15205

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, International Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 World News 18:20 News 18:30 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondence Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Jordan Plastic Arts Association.
* "Petra," photographs by Roger Cloire, at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 661026/7
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman, Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qara' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzium, Jabal Lweibidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

PRAYER TIMES

02:39 Imrak
02:49 Pajr
04:37 (Sunrise) Sharq
11:38 Dhuhr
15:19 Asr
18:57 Maghreb
20:28 Isha

POPULAR LIFE OF JORDAN MUSEUM: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 515261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Assumption (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibidh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Assiout International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisni, 663249.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53707, 53002, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:35 Jeddah (RJ)
09:40 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 Kuwait (RJ)
10:05 Beirut (RJ)
10:15 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:20 Beirut (RJ)
10:50 Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)
11:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
11:00 Cairo (RJ)
11:00 Rio de Janeiro (LA)
11:05 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
11:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:45 Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)
11:45 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
11:55 Rome (Alitalia)
12:10 Kuwait (KAC)
12:20 Athens (GA)
12:40 Frankfurt (LH)
12:55 Cairo (RJ)
13:25 Beirut (MEA)
13:30 Athens (Olympic)
13:35 Vienna, New York (RJ)
13:45 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
13:50 Athens (GA)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
14:05 London (RJ)
14:05 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
14:10 Cairo (RJ)
14:15 Baghdad (JA)
14:45 Beirut (RJ)
14:50 Kuwait (RJ)
15:00 Doha, Kuwait (GA)

DEPART

Mu'tah University to move to main site Sept. 1, 1984

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday evening presided over the meeting of the Mu'tah University Royal Committee (MURC) held at the Yarmouk University liaison office in Amman.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, in his capacity as chairman of the MURC, welcomed the King and emphasised that the university will be orientated towards the military. He said that the aim of this philosophy was to "provide an enlightened, loyal and specialist leadership in all fields of knowledge capable of helping to build and develop the Jordanian community."

Acting Mu'tah University Vice-President Ali Mhazfeh gave a briefing on the achievements of the MURC in drawing up the final and detailed designs of the university and in running the military

science faculty which is to award Bachelor of Science degrees in "police sciences."

During the meeting, the committee informed the King about the preparations made so far to transfer the campus to its permanent site, as well as its prospective sources of finance and the proposed study plan for the new university.

It was then decided at the meeting to transfer the university to its permanent site on Sept. 1, 1984.

At the end of the meeting, King Hussein said the university should be supported with all available resources so that it may join the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University in serving the Jordanian community and providing it with the specialised manpower it needs.

The meeting was also attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi.

Jordan warns against meddling in PLO affairs

AMMAN (J.T.) — A statement issued by the Jordanian government late Wednesday evening warned against the consequences of Arab meddling in internal Palestinian affairs.

This came in response to a cable received by His Majesty King Hussein from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat following attacks by Syrian and Libyan units on loyalist Fatah units in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

The following is the full text of the Jordanian statement: "The Jordanian government, in light of the situation explained by Mr. Yasser Arafat in his cable, is extremely concerned over the regrettable physical and moral attempts being made by certain Arab states against the PLO — the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. This interference seeks nothing less than to subvert Palestinian democracy and to destroy the independence of legitimate Palestinian institutions which have been recognised by the Arab countries and most of the world since the 1974 Rabat summit resolution.

Jordan views with extreme seriousness the premeditated plot against the PLO, particularly against the heroic PLO forces which held out alone for three months in the face of the Israeli invasion force of Lebanon last summer.

Jordan reaffirms its consistent stand in support of the PLO and its legitimate institutions and it warns against the consequences of weakening or harming the PLO or indeed of transforming it into a mere instrument to serve certain Arab regimes. This would effectively strip the PLO of its legitimacy and its role in serving the Palestinian people and their cause. Jordan also pledges to do all it can to contain the premeditated evil being perpetrated against Palestine, its people and their organisation.

Jordan is confident that the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation as a whole are capable of foiling the present conspiracy and of preserving Palestinian legitimacy and the freedom and independence of the Palestinian decision making process for the sake of Palestine and its people.

Hassan leaves for U.K.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left Amman Friday morning for the United Kingdom for a private visit.

Prince Hassan was seen off at

the airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh and the British Ambassador in Amman Alan Urwick.

Kuwaiti public security team arrives for two-week visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of officers of the Kuwaiti public security directorate arrived in Amman Thursday for a two-week visit to Jordan.

During the visit, the 12-man delegation will meet Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris and will be acquainted with the progress of work in the criminal investigation department.

The delegation will also visit the

departments and sections of the public security directorate and will also visit the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges as well as the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA).

The delegation was met at the Queen Alia International Airport by the director of the criminal investigation department at the public security directorate and a representative of the public relations department.

'Syria aiming at deal with U.S.'

(Continued from page 1)

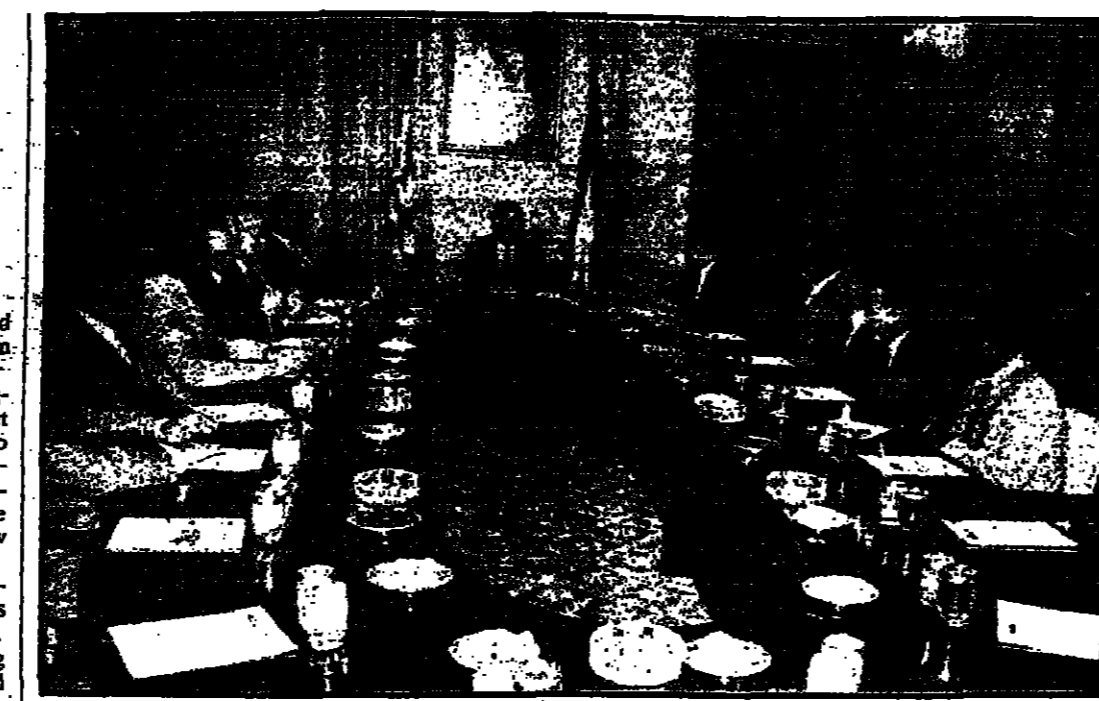
rebels opposed to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in attacks against positions held by forces loyal to Mr. Arafat in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, the PLO official said in an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i newspaper that "Syria's attacks against the pro-Arafat forces in Fatah (the biggest commando movement under the PLO umbrella) are part of an American deal to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict behind the back of the Palestinians."

The rebellion against Mr. Arafat's leadership in Fatah in the Bekaa Valley and Syria which started last month has since taken on a bloody form in which Syrian and Libyan forces were reportedly backing the rebels and helping

them take over loyalist Fatah positions in the Bekaa. Syria has repeatedly denied intervention in the Fatah dispute and expressed its willingness "to help in resolving inter-Fatah conflict," but Friday's decision to expel Mr. Arafat from Syria constituted a major shift in PLO-Syrian relations.

"My own estimation," the PLO official said, "was that (Syrian President Hafez Al Assad) did not want Arafat, but I was in a minority on this in the PLO and most others thought that the Syrian president would settle for a weakened Arafat."

He pointed out that "the Syrian assault" against the Palestinians during the past 10 days in the Bekaa and in Syria is not the first of its kind, for Syria has been trying to contain the Palestinian de-



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday chairs a meeting of the Amman municipal council which discussed projects planned for implementation in the city (Petra photo)

King attends Grand Mosque prayers

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein took part in Friday's prayers at the Hussein Grand Mosque in Amman.

The King and worshippers then listened to the sermon which concentrated on the theme of the esteem which Islam holds for the individual, and its respect and appreciation of the human intellect.

At the end of the prayers, the worshippers surrounded King Hussein to express their support for the leader of the country and

his wise leadership.

Also attending the service with the King were His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif, and a number of officials.

Meanwhile on Thursday, the

King gave an Ifar banquet at the Basman Palace for the Speaker and members of the National Consultative Council (NCC).

The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Mr. Lawzi, Mr. Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Justice Qattan, and a number of senior officials.

The King and the guests then together performed the Maghreb prayers.



His Majesty King Hussein welcomes guests to the Ifar banquet which he held at the Basman Palace for members of the National Consultative Council Thursday (Petra photo)



His Majesty King Hussein Friday takes part in the service held at the Hussein Grand Mosque in Amman (Petra photo)

Ambassador in Baghdad finishes his assignment

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said Thursday that Jordanian-Iraqi relations are "unique, excellent and are gradually developing for the good and interest of the two peoples."

Mr. Ramadan, who made his remarks when he received Jordanian Ambassador in Baghdad Fahih Al Tawil at the end of his assignment there, said that the Iraqi leadership, army, people and government will never forget Jordan's honourable support for Iraq in its confrontation with Iranian aggression. He said Iraq is doing all that it can to strengthen relations between the two countries which are a model of inter-Arab relations.

Ambassador Tawil said Jordan will continue to render unlimited support to Iraq in confronting the Iranian aggressor and that Jordan's position is dictated by its pan-Arab duties which stem from the mission of the Great Arab Revolt whose banner was carried by the late Hussein Ibn Ali.

Sharif opens new mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif Friday opened a new mosque in the Shmeisani area.

Addressing the crowd who attended the opening ceremony, Mr. Sharif appealed to the rich in the country to take the initiative in building mosques, schools, hos-

pitals and children's homes in order to serve all Muslims.

He also thanked the donors who made contributions for the construction of the 500-square metre mosque, which can accommodate 750 males, and has a section for women worshippers capable of housing 150.

King, Amman council discuss new projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein chaired a meeting of the Amman municipal council at the Royal Court Thursday. During the talks, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh briefed the King on the problems which the city of Amman is currently facing and on the proposed solutions to these problems.

He then outlined the projects which the municipality hopes to implement in the near future, including the reorganisation of downtown Amman which is programmed to have modernised roads and sidewalks, as well as car parks, larger commercial areas and a vocational centre.

He also detailed the municipality plans to implement the King Abdullah parks, which will

include public parks, a commercial area, and a children's theatre.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn

Shaker. At the end of the meeting, King Hussein urged that the essentially Arab style of architecture be preserved in particularly the large buildings of Amman. He also urged that Amman be kept beautiful through the establishment of public parks and cultural and youth centres.

The King said the Amman municipality should coordinate its projects with the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) and the city's electricity company JEPSCO.

He also urged that streets and buildings be given numbers and names, and asked that basic solutions be drawn up to solve the acute traffic congestion in Amman.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan hosts a meeting Thursday with Jordanian doctors and nurses from Al Bashir Hospital, all of whom have been volunteers in helping to counteract the effects of natural disasters in the Arab World (Petra photo)

Hassan calls for plan to cope with effects of natural disasters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday called for the formulation of a comprehensive emergency plan capable of coping with natural and other disasters in Jordan.

Prince Hassan was speaking to Jordanian doctors and nurses from Al Bashir hospital who have volunteered to help in dealing with the effects of earthquakes and other natural disasters in Arab countries in the last three years at his office.

Prince Hassan said such a concept should be formulated at a pan-Arab level meeting and that the results should be used to benefit the whole Arab World. He said the role of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent societies is particularly important in arranging this.

He also pointed out the significance of Jordan's quick response to requests for external relief through its mobile hospital and the disaster and emergency fund.

"As for domestic assistance, it may be possible to use doctors doing their military service to participate in civil defence work," Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan then thanked the Jordanian medical team for their unique efforts and assistance rendered to other parts of the Arab World, and called for the continuation of this pan-Arab spirit.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and other officials from the ministry also attended the meeting.

Athens mayor continues to forge trade, municipal links in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office Thursday Athens Mayor Dimitrios Beys and his delegation and the meeting was also attended by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh.

They discussed relations between the two countries and ways of strengthening and developing cooperation between the cities of Amman and Athens.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani also received the Athens mayor and his delegation Thursday. Mr. Momani briefed the guest delegation on Jordan's experience in the management of municipal and village affairs and the various problems facing them.

He said he hoped that the exchange of information and visits of local government officials would benefit the two countries.

Mr. Beys also Thursday visited



Mudar Badran

Mr. Tabba' praised Greece's official and popular stand against the Israeli aggression against Lebanon last summer, and said the Amman Chamber of Commerce is eager to increase its trade with Greece.

Jordan imports olive oil from Greece as well as olives, fruits, refrigeration trucks, electric appliances, furniture, plastics, construction materials and detergents. Jordan's exports from Greece in 1981 totalled JD 16 million while Jordanian exports to Greece in the same year did not exceed JD 750,000, Mr. Tabba' said.

He added that Jordanian businessmen would like to attend trade fairs in Greece to increase trade and to encourage tourism between the two countries. He said that he hoped trade between Jordan and Greece in the future would be regulated in a manner so as to benefit both the countries.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday meets Mayor of Athens Dimitrios Beys and his delegation at his office (Petra photo)

Eagleburger: Syria wants PLO control

(Continued from page 1)

Soviet as a "formidable obstacle to Moscow's expansionist ambitions in the Middle East."

Regarding the Israeli-occupied West Bank, Mr. Eagleburger said it is the U.S. position that a com-

tinuation of Israeli settlements in that territory is unhelpful to the Middle East peace process.

The United States is maintaining contacts with Syrian leaders to break the deadlock over the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal

agreement which Damascus has rejected, Secretary of State George Shultz has said.

Mr. Shultz said the United States has been in contact with Syrian leaders by cable and through the U.S. ambassador in Damascus.

Separated by a common language



Salwa
El Taher

To my great surprise, one letter to the editor of Al Dustour (Tuesday, June 14th, 1983), headlined 'Comments of an Arab, read as follows:

As an Egyptian Arab in Jordan I have to undergo as much as any other Arab. Hence, I would like to submit the following issue to your consideration.

Arab countries hold Arabic as their common language and as the basis for understanding and communicating between people. And yet, none of them use classical Arabic. What are the use of dialects that differ from country to country and from region to region. So, here I come to an Arab country and feel isolated and misunderstood.

We do not expect to feel like foreigners in our own countries and as strangers among our own people. Neither do we expect to feel the bitterness of exile in our own land. Therefore, we should all make it a point to use classical Arabic. Signed: Ahmad Shelewa

Al Masri: Irbid.

The letter was amazing because it shattered so many beliefs many of us hold as axiomatic. For instance:

1) That it is difficult for an Arab to feel as a foreigner in another Arab country, no matter how unconvincing he may be by some facets of its life or idiosyncrasies of its people.

2) That Arab dialects are different to be sure, but never enough to constitute a real impediment to communication. One must add here that this particular belief is supported by the reassuring presence of the classical language.

3) That dialects are so intrinsic to people, and such a direct expression of their personality as to be virtually unchangeable. True, they are everywhere in flux. New words creep in and become fashionable, coined and rendered popular by a political figure, a song, a play, a best-seller or even a new technological invention. Meanwhile, other words wither away and fall into disuse. But the process cannot be forced.

There is no way one can intentionally change the speech of a whole nation. The spoken words not only mark the mood and tempo of modern life but also reveal deep-rooted attitudes that are often a legacy from the past.

In the way of illustration, it is easy to understand why, for the word 'yes', someone from upper Egypt takes the time to enunciate a prolonged 'aywa', while a hurried inhabitant of Cairo snaps a quick 'ah'. But why does the uneducated peasant, for instance, use the word 'avocato', from French 'avocat', for lawyer, when someone who has gone to school never does? Does it mean that, in the past, lawyers were considered by the masses as highly educated people that blended with the Frenchmen of the era of occupation? Did the presence of foreign trib-

unals render the whole process of law a foreign one to the people? What wealth of popular attitudes one word may reveal or conceal...

And what store of new attitudes one letter—that of Mr. Ahmad Shelewa—may reveal? The fact that he feels lonely and isolated, misunderstood, challenge in one go both points (1) and (2) mentioned above. And yet when one looks at the fabric of society one must be careful to isolate what is economic from what is cultural. For there was a point in time—and not so long ago, either—when the Egyptian dialect acted as common denominator in the Arab World. It was the language of films, songs, books, etc... It was the language of culture.

Lately, with the population explosion, Egypt's main export to the Arab World in particular has been cheap labour. Has its dialect suffered by association? For one knows what the influx of such labour breeds in any country in terms

of resentment on both sides, social ostracism, etc. Most of the Egyptians in Irbid happen to be construction workers. Could it be that these people are forming a 'pocket', a sub-culture, in the area? That they are either unwilling or unable to integrate? That the population of the city is not ready to accept them? These questions all come to mind because his seems to be more of a social than a verbal isolation.

Linguistic barriers are often not the cause but the effect of different kinds of tensions. Within the same country, economic groups will often develop their very own exclusive language codes. Within the same language, people will fight for their identity and their ways. Not so long ago, I witnessed what can be called a verbal confrontation *par excellence*. This is the way it went:

The setting: Selfridge Department store, Oxford Street, one grey English summer day. Cos-

metics and perfumes fill the air with fragrance and colour.

— "Excuse me, Madam, but where are the dresses, please?" asks a voice. Mid-western American twang and slur, Kansas? Ohio? Illinois? I turn around and see an old lady in a green polyester dress.

— "First floor, Madam," answers the British saleswoman.

— "But this is the first floor," retorts the American woman.

— "No, Madam, this is the ground floor. The first floor is one flight up."

— "But if it is one flight up, why is it called the first floor?" Asks the woman, intrigued.

British silence.

— "This can't be the ground floor anyway, because the ground floor is the basement," insists the American woman triumphantly.

— "Sorry, Madam, but the ground floor cannot possibly be under-

ground!" The saleswoman now sounds positively shocked. "It has to be overground. You only have to go up one floor to be in the first floor."

— "Now, who has heard of anyone going up to the first floor!" protests the client, raising her voice.

— "I'm sorry, Madam but I just cannot see how you can expect to walk from the streets right into the first floor. You have to walk into a ground floor." And, turning away, flushed with irritation, she adds. "This is where you are now, the ground floor."

— "Honestly, all the ways you have of complicating life in this country!" marvels the old lady as she directs herself to the lift... OOOO! the elevator!

Wind your language... was the title of a popular TV series... but also a very good piece of advice. For the way we speak says more about us than we would often wish it to do.

The world will be happy with 'Green Revolution,' but can soil withstand it?

By Ravi Sharma

LUDHIANA, India — The high yield crops which are supposed to be feeding India's people may be rapidly depleting the soils of this country and other developing nations.

Ludhiana district in India's northern "Green Revolution" state of the Punjab records the highest yields for many of the new rice and wheat varieties. But it also shows some of the highest deficiencies in plant "micronutrients".

Of the 16 elements essential for normal plant growth, nine are required in large amounts. These "macronutrients" include such common fertilisers as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

The remaining seven — zinc, iron, copper, manganese, magnesium, molybdenum and boron — are called micronutrients because, though crucial to plant growth, they are needed in minute amounts. Zinc helps plants use nitrogen and phosphorus; copper promotes the use of Vitamin A, and iron helps plants convert carbon dioxide to oxygen.

Work by India's Ranchi Agricultural College found that the more macronutrients farmers use, the greater will be depletion of the key trace elements. But the modern, high yielding Green Revolution grain varieties — seen as the hope of feeding this country of 715 million — require large doses of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

"Thus it is not surprising that micronutrient deficiency is becoming so severe in intensively cropped areas", commented Dr. J.S. Kanwar in his presidential address to the International Soil Science Congress in India.

A global U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) study of these elements found that almost all countries have some zinc deficiency. "It seems to be most widespread in Iraq, Turkey,

India, and Pakistan, but in several other countries such as Syria, Lebanon, Mexico, Italy, Nepal, Tanzania and Thailand the data indicates some shortage of zinc", the study said.

Boron deficiency is also suspected in most countries, but is most common in the Far East. Copper is scarce in most African countries, the FAO report said. Finland's Institute of Soil Science has joined up with FAO to investigate micronutrient deficiencies in developing countries.

As high yield varieties have removed these elements from the soil, yields have fallen; though agricultural scientists have not directly pinned falling yields on micronutrient deficiencies. Between 1970 and 1975, high yield varieties produced an average of 6.5 tonnes per hectare (2.6 tonnes/acre); in recent years these yields have dropped to 5.5 tonnes (2.2 tonnes/acre).

Zinc-deficient soil leads to zinc-deficient grains, and the people and livestock who consume the grain also need these trace elements. Dr. N. S. Randhawa, deputy director-general of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, argues that India has seen fertilisers only as a way of increasing yields, but they must also be used to increase the nutritional content of the crops.

An obvious answer is to pour such elements as zinc onto the soil; and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research found that additions of zinc sulphate to zinc-poor soils could dramatically increase harvests of rice and wheat. But the cost of restoring zinc in India alone would set farmers back as much as U.S. \$1.4 billion. Poor farmers cannot afford the micronutrients, and the companies that manufacture them have little incentive to try to sell their products in the poorer districts. Unless these elements are added carefully, plants could pick

up too much, becoming toxic to humans and animals. Excess levels of copper have been found in Brazil, the Philippines, Italy and Tonga.

Traditional methods can also restore micronutrients to the soil. The Punjab Agricultural University found that poultry, pig or farmyard manure can meet the zinc requirements of a maize/wheat crop rotation. Putting a field under water can replace iron and manganese, and planting a field with a leguminous crop such as beans can also put back some nutrients.

Simply ploughing under crop residues such as rice straw can also enrich the soil. But, in practice, these simple techniques are not much easier than paying for commercial micronutrients.

In India, and in much of Asia, scarcities of firewood mean that dung and crop residues are burned, not put into the soil. Each year some five million tonnes of rice straw are burned in the Punjab alone between October and December.

And once farmers begin to plant the high yield crops, they must continue to earn money to pay for the required fertilisers and pesticides. They find it difficult to step off this treadmill for a season to submerge their fields or plant less profitable rotation crops to improve the soil.

Despite the Green Revolution, India produces less and less grain per person. In 1964-65 there were 175.3 kilograms (386.5 pounds) of grain available for every person in India; in 1982-83 there were 150 kilograms (330 pounds), according to Satish Agarwal, chairman of the Public Accounts Committee in India.

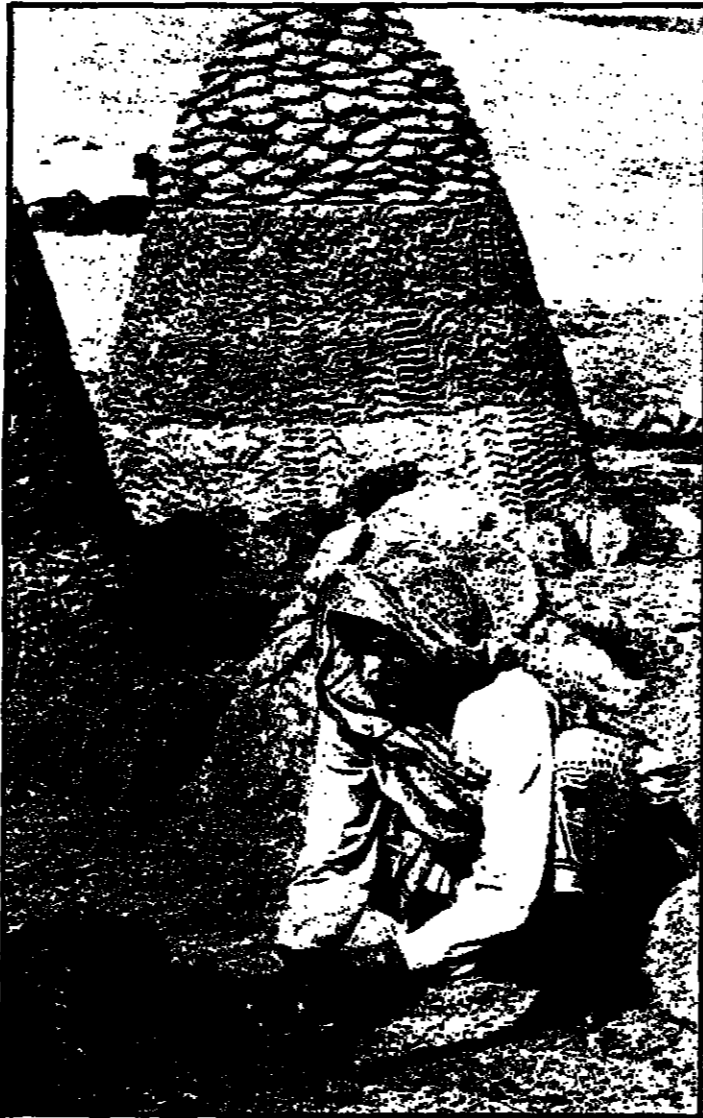
L.K. Jha, chairman of the Indian Economic Reforms Commission, recently warned that India could become dependent on food imports in coming years, as production appears to have rea-

ched a plateau. "If we are to borrow (from abroad) to feed our people, we are on the road to insolvency", he warned.

India's food production problems are legion, but large among them are the minute traces of zinc,

copper and other elements which farmers in India, and the rest of the Third World, must somehow get back into the soils they are overtaxing.

— Earthscan feature



A northern Indian woman makes cakes of dung to dry on platforms behind her and then use for fuel. The burning of dung robs India's soil of millions of tonnes of natural fertilizers (Earthscan photo).

Iranians publish more U.S. embassy documents

By Paul Eedle
Reuter

TEHRAN — More than two years after they released their 52 U.S. hostages, militant students who seized the American embassy in Tehran are still publishing volume after volume of secret documents from the mission's files.

The books, containing photocopies of the documents and translations into Persian, are some of the hottest-selling items in the bookshops around Tehran University.

Thirty-two paperback volumes have been published so far and all but the latest have sold out.

The books are packed with revelations ranging from details of an apparent operation by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to recruit Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr just before he became Iran's first president to reports that the Soviet Union was considering organising a coup in Afghanistan in 1979.

Some of the documents have been laboriously pieced together after being shredded by embassy staff as the students stormed the huge U.S. compound in central Tehran on Nov. 4, 1979.

Others have even been gleaned from typewriter ribbons found in the embassy's CIA offices.

The slim volume of documents on Bani Sadr, who was ousted in June 1981, was published last year.

A CIA agent posing as a businessman who had met Bani-Sadr in France before the 1979 Islamic revolution travelled to Iran hoping to persuade him to confide information regularly to the U.S. embassy, the book said.

It is not clear from the book how the operation ended.

Last year, Bani-Sadr, back in exile in France, branded as a forger a document published in Tehran saying he had agreed to work as an adviser said this month the CIA agent's own account showed that Bani-Sadr could not be bought as an informant.

This year's volumes include two on Afghanistan, mostly copies of

cables from the U.S. embassy in Kabul to the State Department.

The material suggests the Soviet Union was ready to foment a coup in Afghanistan in 1979 to remove the increasingly unpopular Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin.

Moscow apparently hoped a coup would enable it to avoid military intervention to shore up the government.

In the event, the plan failed and Soviet troops poured into Afghanistan in Dec. 1979 to support a government led by Amin's rival Babrak Karmal. Amin was killed.

The Americans learned of the Soviet plans in a series of unusual briefings by the East German ambassador and by Vasily Safonchuk, a Soviet diplomat sent to Kabul to spearhead the drive to instal a less-hated government.

"I have just had an extraordinary meeting with German Democratic Republic Ambassador Dr. Hermann Schwiesau," Kabul Charge d'Affaires Bruce Amstutz wrote on July 18, 1979.

"Schwiesau confirmed that Soviet Minister-Counsellor Safonchuk has been given the task, by Moscow, to bring about a 'radical change' in the government."

Schwiesau clearly indicated that a military intra-party coup, deposing Amin and perhaps others, is what the Soviets intend," he said.

Later the U.S. embassy described Safonchuk's task as "mission impossible" because it considered the "departure (preferably feet first) of Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin" difficult to achieve.

The Americans were puzzled by the confidences the Russians and the East Germans gave them but concluded that this "could well be aimed at heading off any objections to a heightened Soviet presence in this country."

Six months later the Soviet Union had some 80,000 combat troops in Afghanistan.

The latest two volumes published by the students describe CIA attempts to build up regular

sources of information on Kurdish rebels in Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Not all the attempts were successful.

One Kurd, a former head of the Kurdish operations department in the Shah's secret police Savak, proved more interested in U.S. help to convert a fortune in Iranian rials into dollars than in working for the CIA, one account showed.

The documents show the CIA used journalists as agents: "Uncamel/I", a French freelancer, "Uafusil/I", an American photographer based in Paris, and "Sdrump/I", who had worked on a French-language paper in Tehran and reported part-time for a French news organisation.

The documents identify the agents only by their codenames. Informed Iranian sources say the students poring over the secret American documents are no longer working in the embassy itself, which as far as is known is being used as a base for a volunteer paramilitary force known as the "Basij".

But some Western diplomats believe students must still be in the embassy.

The Iranian sources say many of the students, whose identities have always been kept secret, now have responsible jobs in the government, notably in the Foreign Ministry.

The only sign of life in the walled embassy compound is the occasional movement of a guard in one of the metal watchtowers that have been built at intervals along the perimeter.

Revolutionary banners hang across the monumental entrance of the chancery but the windows of the red-brick building are shuttered. Metal sheets have been fixed across the iron-barred entrance gates to stop people looking in.

At the side of the compound there is a crack between two gates but beyond there is nothing to see except a road overgrown with grass leading through a wood of plane trees.

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SPORTS

Stunning defeat for Chris Lloyd

LONDON (R) — Three-times champion and second seed Chris Lloyd suffered the most stunning and unexpected defeat of her 12-year professional career Friday when she was beaten in the third round at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

Lloyd went down 6-1, 7-6 to compatriot Kathy Jordan, a 24-year-old from King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. The defeat marked the first time since she played in the U.S. Open in 1971 at the age of 16 that Lloyd had not reached at least the semi-finals of a "Grand Slam" tournament.

Lloyd, 28, has won 15 Grand Slam titles in her outstanding professional career and came into these championships as the holder of the U.S., French and Australian Open titles.

She has won the American title six times, the French five times and she finally took the Australian title for the first time last year by beating arch-rival Martina Navratilova in the final.

Her defeat Friday cost her a chance of becoming only the third woman in history to hold all four Grand Slam titles.

The defeat also cost her the chance of winning a \$1 million prize put up by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) after the U.S. Open last year.

The bonus is for any person who holds all four Grand Slam titles, and Lloyd needed to win here and again at the U.S. Open in September to claim the prize.

Jordan had never won a set from Lloyd in five previous meetings. But the tall, slender Pennsylvanian—her sister Barbara also plays on the tour—has been in the upper echelon of American players for the past five years and has been seeded here three times in the past, though not this year. She has never gone beyond the fourth round.

She is a strong serve and volley player with a top spin forehand and a very effective, heavily sliced backhand developed from an elaborate, high backswing which she re-vamped last year because it was causing her injuries.

A slow, meticulous server—she bounces the ball eight times before each serve—she gets into the net aggressively. Her outstanding weapon Friday was her first volley.

Jordan started quickly and won the first two games before Lloyd got on the scoreboard by taking the third game. But the older player, who has played in the final

eight times, was having difficulty finding the range on the number one court and there was no consistency to her game.

Jordan had the first set won in 37 minutes and there was no sign of a let-up as she raced to 40-0 on her service in the first game of the second set.

But Lloyd fought back to take that game and by winning 10 points out of 11 she sprinted to a 4-0 lead before Jordan held serve again.

A break for 4-2 still did not herald the shocks to come and Jordan had to struggle to hold her serve for 4-3. She forced Lloyd to deuce in the next game before Lloyd went in front 5-3, but Jordan's game was rapidly coming back together at that stage.

She swept through the next three games for the loss of only two points. She was cutting off Lloyd's best attempts to pass her and hammering in her decisive volleys, and two successive love games had the former champion Reeling.

Lloyd got up off the canvas to hold her serve but Jordan's confidence had not diminished as they went into the tiebreak.

Jordan had a break for 2-0 and then went 3-0 up in the tie-break when Lloyd missed a lob, the shot which has baffled her out so often earlier in the match.

At 4-0, Lloyd finally won a point. But a brilliant cut-off high volley took Jordan to 5-2.

Another volley winner off a high service return took her to match point and she gave Lloyd no second chance with a fine first serve on to the baseline that Lloyd reached but could not return.

The defeat for Lloyd left top-seeded Martina Navratilova an even heavier favourite to take the women's title for the fourth time. Navratilova, the Czechoslovak-born American, plays her third round match Saturday against Vima Jausovec of Yugoslavia.

Asked if she was surprised by her victory, Jordan said: "A little bit. But I knew I was playing well here and I felt determined. I had a good attitude."

Easy first set

"I was surprised the first set was so easy and when I trailed in the second, I said to myself 'at least you've won the first set so hang on in there.'"

"I don't think it matters that Chris is not going to win the Grand Slam—she's always going to be

remembered as a great champion," Jordan added. "It's good for women's tennis if someone beats her."

A journalist observed that Lloyd had looked tense and drained before the match. Jordan laughed and said: "It didn't matter to me if she couldn't walk."

Lloyd, unwilling to make excuses for the defeat, refused to confirm a rumour that she was suffering from a stomach virus. But she rushed away immediately after her post-match press conference.

Lloyd was full of praise for Jordan. "She played great tennis. She served very well and her serve was a big weapon out there today. She volleyed well too and her sliced backhand was very difficult to handle."

"I never thought she was fading out of the match. Her body language told me she was still trying 100 per cent, even when I led 4-0 and 5-3."

"I had my chances when I led 4-0 and 5-3. When I'm ahead, it's unusual for me to let the other person catch up. But I guess I was below par in concentration today."

"But I never gave up, mentally or physically," Lloyd said. "I kept telling myself to hang in there. If I went through patches when winning points was difficult, I tried to

Duran sets his sights on Hagler, fourth title

PANAMA CITY (R) — Panama's Roberto Duran, who gained his third World Boxing title last week, has set his sights on a fourth—the middleweight crown of Marvin Hagler.

"We are completing arrangements to hold this fight in October but the site is not yet definite," promoter Bob Arum told Reuters.

Arum said Duran and Hagler would stand to earn \$10 million each. "We are looking into possibilities of holding the fight in Miami, New York or the Philippines," he said.

Duran was given a rousing welcome from jubilant Panamanians when he came home after pouncing World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-middleweight holder Davey Moore to defeat in New York's Madison Square Garden last Thursday.

Arum said Duran's goal after winning a new crown was to pull Leonard out of retirement for a rematch which could be worth up to \$200 million.

stay eager and enthusiastic."

Lloyd denied that she would retire after the defeat. "Definitely not," she said. "I'm still eager to play and I've always bounced back from defeat before."

"And I will again," she added. Canadian Carling Bassett, 15, joined Jordan in the fourth round after showing her growing maturity by defeating Italian Open Champion Andrea Temesvari of Hungary 6-3, 7-6.

But Bassett, who came close to beating Lloyd earlier this year, needed seven match points before taking the contest 7-2 in the tie-break.

Unseeded American Lisa Bonder is also in the last 16 after a 6-1, 6-3 victory over Australian Anne Kiyomura.

In the men's event, 12th seeded South African Kevin Curren reached the fourth round with a 6-1, 7-5, 6-2 win over American Rodney Harmon, a quarter-finalist at last year's U.S. Open.

Three unseeded players are also through. John McCurdy of Australia, a late replacement in the men's draw, beat Brazilian Cassio Motta 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1. Chris Lewis of New Zealand defeated American Mike Bauer 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 6-7, 6-4 and American Veli Purcell won 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 against Andreas Maurer of West Germany.

Windies will not slip up again, Lloyd predicts

LONDON (R) — World Cup holders West Indies go into Saturday's final against India here at Lord's with captain Clive Lloyd confidently predicting there will be no upset to prevent a hat-trick of Caribbean triumphs.

West Indies suffered their first-ever cup defeat in the opening group game of the one-day tournament against India, but Lloyd said: "I don't see us slipping up again."

Lloyd, who led West Indies to success in the inaugural 1975 competition and again four years later, added: "We have improved a lot since that first game when the weather had not given us much chance to play. The team is now much more relaxed and confident."

West Indies at their peak will present the ultimate test to a resurgent Indian side who have confounded expectations by their rise from outsiders to finalists.

India hinted at an improvement in limited overs cricket when they won a one-day international on their recent tour of West Indies, and Kapil Dev's team have grown

in stature with five victories in seven cup matches.

India had only one win in the previous World Cups—they beat East Africa in 1975—but their buoyant mood must be tempered by the fact they were convincingly beaten by West Indies in the return group match last week.

The key to India's prospects in their first-ever final will be combating the holders' four-pronged fast bowling attack and containing Viv Richards, who has scored 119, an unbeaten 95 and 80 not out in his last three cup innings.

West Indies' pacemen pose a massive threat as much by their variety as by their unrelenting accuracy and hostility.

Malcolm Marshall took time to establish a regular place but has done so quite spectacularly by emerging as the fastest of the quartet ahead of Michael Holding.

Holding is no less menacing for having lost a degree of speed after a knee injury, while Andy Roberts' mastery control and pace changes, and the deadly yorkers and disconcerting lift of 2.02 metres Joel Garner complete a formidable armoury.

India will also be concerned about the state of the pitch, according to Yashpal Sharma whose 61 played a big part in the semi-final triumph over England on Wednesday.

Middle order batsman Yashpal said: "We don't want grass left on the Lord's pitch because that would suit the West Indian fast bowlers and leave the game one-sided."

"In most of our matches so far the pitches have had very low bounce. We don't really want that either. We just want a good one."

India are expected to keep faith with Wednesday's winning combination, while West Indies also hope to name an unchanged team.

Lloyd, who suffered a groin strain while fielding in their semifinal against Pakistan at the Oval, had intensive treatment Thursday and faces a fitness test Friday.

But the 38-year-old skipper is determined to play in what he says will be his last World Cup final, and land the trophy which will confirm West Indies as masters of one-day cricket.

Lancia, Audi teams resume battle for championship

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) — The Italian Lancia and German Audi teams resume their battle for the World Championship when the four-day Sanyo New Zealand rally starts here Saturday.

Championship leader Walter Rohrl of West Germany, who won the Acropolis Rally in Greece three weeks ago, heads the Lancia challenge and will be the first starter in the 2700 km event.

Hannu Mikkola of Finland—who trails Rohrl by two points in the championship standings—will follow in his four-wheel drive Audi Quattro.

Another Finn, Timo Salonen will start third in a Nissan, followed by Italian Adacchio Vignati in the other works Lancia and Frenchman Michele Mouton in the second Audi.

The rally is vital not only for

Rohrl's championship campaign but also for the Lancia team, which holds a six-point lead over Audi in the manufacturers' standings.

Audi tried to enter a third car for Swedish driver Stig Blomqvist. It says it was assured the car would be accepted even though the entry was late. However, organisers refused to allow Blomqvist to start.

Audi lodged a protest and the Swede will not know until late Friday whether he can take part.

After leaving Auckland the drivers wind across the North Island to Rotorua. The second leg starts and finishes in Rotorua and involves a gruelling 24 hours driving. The drivers leave Rotorua on Monday and finish back in Auckland on Tuesday.

Rohrl, 36, and Mikkola, 41, are both familiar with New Zealand's

mixture of tight and open roads, dirt, asphalt and metal surfaces and dusty and alpine conditions.

Mikkola won here in 1973 and 1979 driving Ford Escorts and looked a certain winner in an Audi last year until sidelined by a suspension failure. Rohrl finished second in a Fiat in 1980 and third last year in an Opel.

Salonen won the 1980 event in a Datsun but is not expected to repeat the performance this year unless the more powerful Audis and Lancias break down.

Toyota, which finished first and second last year with Swedes Bjorn Waldegaard and Per Eklund, is not competing this time.

The rally is the sixth round of the manufacturers' and seventh round of the drivers' championships.

New Zealand rugby players invited to S.Africa

WELLINGTON (R) — Seven New Zealand rugby union players have been invited to play in a series of matches in South Africa next month to mark the centenary of the Western province Union, officials said Friday.

The chairman of the New Zealand Union, Ces Blazey, said the invitations were received Thursday and passed on to the players, but he would not identify them.

"It's up to the players to say if they've been invited," he said. They were all understood to be members of the All Blacks national squad.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon and the country's National Olympic Committee have already announced their opposition to New Zealand players going to South Africa.

Roberts takes pole position for Dutch Grand Prix

ASSEN, Netherlands (R) — Kenny Roberts, trailing fellow-American Freddie Spencer by 13 points in the World Championship standings, will take pole position for Saturday's 500cc Dutch Motorcycle Grand Prix.

The former world champion's blistering ride round the 7.6 km circuit in Thursday's second practice session when he clocked the Assen track's fastest ever time—two minutes 48.52 seconds at an average speed of 164.16 kmh—was not bettered in Friday's final practice.

Spencer, 21, who starts in second position on Saturday, clocked 2:48.59 on a works Honda while Takazumi Katayama of Japan drove his Honda round in 2:50.18 for third place.

Dutch 500cc Champion Boet van Dulman, who crashed on his

Suzuki Thursday, completed practice on Friday with the eighth best time of 2:52.02.

World 500cc titleholder Franco Uncini, who won here last year, grabbed fifth position on Suzuki with a time of 2:50.61, just behind American Randy Mamola in 2:50.26.

In practice for the Formula One World Championship, which has replaced the 350cc event, Mick Grant, on a Suzuki, won pole position by clocking 2:54.97 in practice. Fellow-Briton Joey Dunlop, who won the season's first Formula One event on a Honda in the Isle of Man, was second fastest in 2:55.10.

World Champion Stefan Dörflinger of Switzerland on a Kreidler set the fastest practice time of 3:29.11 in the 500cc event, while pole position in the 125cc race went to Eugenio Lazzarini of Italy who clocked 3:06.67 on a Garelli.

Venezuelan Carlos Lavado's Yamaha was fastest in the 250cc class, clocking 2:56.94.

Paris plan runs into problems

PARIS (R) — Serious difficulties threaten a plan to stage a Grand Prix motor race in central Paris next year, the city's Mayor Jacques Chirac said Friday.

Chirac said a particular problem over the race, which is opposed by ecologists, was the planned route for the circuit.

"It's clear that the present idea to include the lower part of the Champs d'Elysees and the Place de la Concorde is both the most spectacular and the most prestigious," Chirac said. "But it is also causing complex problems."

The surface would have to be smooth while parts of the proposed track were cobbled, he said.

Chirac added that while the interior ministry had agreed to lift a 1955 decree banning motor racing in cities in order to allow the Grand Prix, the ministries of culture and the environment were against the project.

Race sponsors would need to raise money through advertising, but publicity was prohibited on listed buildings, Chirac said.

He concluded that the problems over the race, scheduled for August 26, 1984, would have to be studied in depth.

Moses, Beck in athletics spectacular

LOS ANGELES (R) — Unbeaten world 400 metres hurdles record holder Ed Moses faces Olympic Champion Volker Beck in one of the highlight events of the U.S.-East German athletics match here this weekend.

The clash between two of the world's most powerful nations should provide a preview of the World Championships in Helsinki in August and next year's Olympics, to be staged on the same Los Angeles track.

When the two nations met for the first time last year the Americans won the men's competition but the East Germans dominated the women's events.

Apart from the U.S.-East Germany international, a separate competition will be held featuring athletes from 50 countries.

But the most talked about American athlete, 21-year-old Carl Lewis, who has come close to setting world records in the 100 and 200 metres and long jump, will only compete in the 4x100 metres relay.

East Germany's Udo Beyer, the world shot record holder, faces Americans Kevin Atkins and Dave Laut. The trio fill the top three places in the world rankings.

The women's competition features the top sprinters in the world—East Germany's Marlies Goehr and America's Evelyn Ashford.

Goehr improved her world 100 metres record to 10.81 seconds earlier this month but Ashford has beaten her in past confrontations.

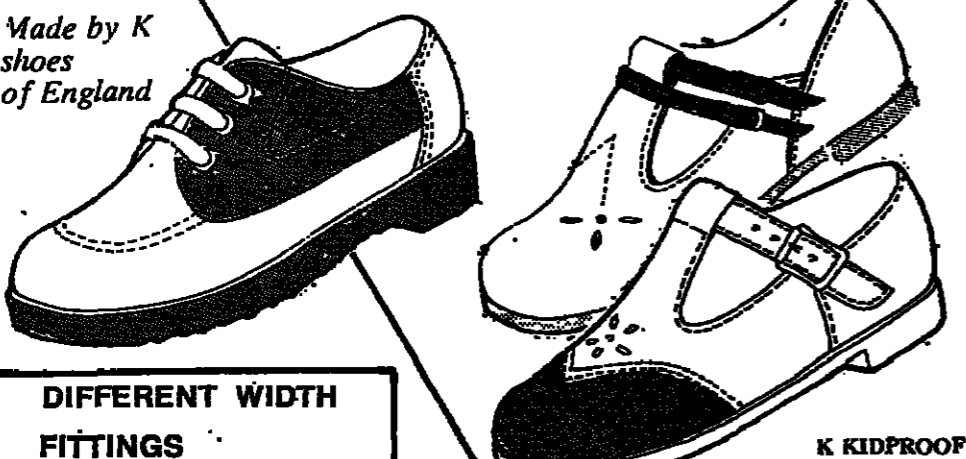
Other top athletes expected include double Olympic gold medalist Alberto Juantorena of Cuba, former world shot record holder Alexander Baryshnikov of the Soviet Union and Romania's Anisoara Cusmir, the long jump world record holder.

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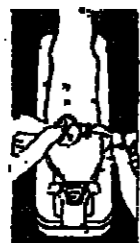
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WORLD

ASEAN sees little hope for Kampuchea despite new appeal

BANGKOK (R) — South East Asia's non-communist countries Friday made a fresh appeal to Vietnam to end its military occupation of Kampuchea but held out little hope of a positive response.

Foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia — made clear in opening speeches at their annual conference that no progress had been made towards a political settlement of the four-year-old conflict.

Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila said his latest proposal to Hanoi, that it pull its forces in Kampuchea 30 kilometres back from the Thai border as the start of a total withdrawal, had got nowhere.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochar Kusumaatmadja acknowledged that the coalition of Kampuchean resistance groups led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, formed under ASEAN's sponsorship a year ago, had yet to become an effective force that could contribute to a Kampuchean settlement.

His statement was the first public one by an ASEAN minister that the coalition had failed to live up to expectations since its formation in Kuala Lumpur after last year's ASEAN foreign ministers conference.

The coalition links Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge communists that Vietnam ousted from Phnom Penh in December 1978 with two non-communist groups led by the prince, a former head of state, and

his former Prime Minister Son Sann.

Prince Sihanouk has threatened to withdraw from the coalition twice in as many months, saying his partners persecute him and oppose his view that a settlement is only possible through contact with the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea.

He withdrew his latest resignation threat after an appeal from Thailand.

The prince is due in Bangkok Saturday on his way from Europe to Indonesia. The five ASEAN foreign ministers are due to meet him at the airport where, according to the Singapore Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan, they hope to establish what his plans are.

ASEAN ministers Friday called separately on Vietnam to work for a neutral Kampuchea, free of foreign domination and military occupation.

Mr. Dhanabalan said ASEAN would conclude that Hanoi's ambitions threatened the region if it refused to relinquish military control of Kampuchea, and would react accordingly.

Although Kampuchea was the main political issue at the conference, the ministers also emphasised the effect of the world economy on their exports and prosperity.

They differed on whether the recession was about to end and whether they would benefit from a recovery in the leading industrialised nations.

Pope flies home after Polish visit

WARSAW (R) — Pope John Paul II has left his native Poland with a final plea to the authorities to allow workers to enjoy self-respect, leaving the communist rulers with mixed feelings about his eight-day visit.

The Pope flew back to the Vatican from Krakow after a meeting with former Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa and an unscheduled second set of talks with communist leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

No details of either meeting were released.

In his airport departure speech, the Pope called on the authorities to ensure the right conditions for working people, saying that only if they were allowed dignity and self-respect would they really

work to develop the country.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban, asked if the government considered some of the Pope's remarks critical of the authorities, said there were many positive elements. But he also acknowledged differences of opinion.

In an interview with British television, a senior aide of Gen. Jaruzelski said the government was angered by the Pope's expression of support for the banned Solidarity trade union and for the rights of workers to organise.

But the aide, Maj. Wieslaw Gornicki, said other papal sermons and homilies "were not only welcome but considered as a great contribution to our national consciousness and to our current political problems".

Maj. Gornicki said the Pope's visit could ease the way to abolishing martial law and suggested it could be done on July 22, Poland's national day.

"I believe that the outcome of the visit facilitates...and speeds up the potential possibility of abolishing — not lifting — but abolishing martial law," he said.

An estimated 10 million people, almost a third of the Polish population, attended the Pope's open-air masses while millions more watched on television.

Thousands of Poles, prevented by large numbers of police from approaching the airport for the Pope's departure lined nearby hills and chanted: "Lech Walesa, Lech Walesa".

Lech Walesa optimistic but realistic

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, said Friday he was more optimistic for the future after meeting Pope John Paul II Thursday but needed time to think over what the pontiff told him.

Mr. Walesa spoke to a Reuters reporter before going for a day's contemplative fishing, accompanied by a youth.

Police security men, who kept him under close surveillance day and night since he announced earlier this month he intended to see the Pope, had vanished from the staircase of the apartment block

where he lives in a Gdansk suburb. "That is already an improvement," he said.

The Pope received Mr. Walesa at a remote spot in the Tatra Mountains of south Poland on the last day of his eight-day pilgrimage to his homeland. Mr. Walesa was accompanied by his wife Danuta and four of their seven children.

Mr. Walesa, who was interned for 11 months after martial law was imposed in Dec. 1981 and the 9.5 million member Solidarity Union was suppressed, said Friday: "I think something should improve now."

He said he was satisfied with his meeting with the Pope. "We reviewed all outstanding issues of mutual interest. But I cannot say anything about this, as I first must digest it all."

"The Pope is very inspiring and I am more optimistic and hopeful now after these talks. I picked up this optimism from the Pope, who radiates it even when he does not say much."

"But I am also realistic, and therefore I must think over what I heard, and it will be some time before I can say something concrete."

Soviets have doubts about Polish army

WASHINGTON (R) — The Kremlin has such serious doubts about the reliability of the Polish army in the event of war that it is shifting planned reinforcement routes to avoid Poland, according to a key member of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Sen. Henry Jackson said in an interview with Reuters that the United States believed that "in any move on the part of the Soviets against the West, they would look to the Warsaw Pact countries for about 45 per cent of their ground forces".

But he said that Moscow could by no means assume that such a force would be available in light of the upheaval in Poland during the past several years.

Soviet planners "are now working on the rerouting of their supply and supportive units to avoid going through Poland (in the event of war with the West)... because of the lack of reliability" of the Polish army, Sen. Jackson said.

Italians warned stalemate at polls could hurt them

ROME (R) — Italians vote on Sunday and Monday for their 44th post-war government amid predictions that a stalemate at the polls could hamper the country's economic recovery.

On the last day of the campaign Friday, differences arose over how the likely coalition partners would tackle inflation and a runaway public spending deficit.

Ciriaco de Mita, leader of the Christian Democrats, the largest party, said the next government must act quickly and decisively to bring inflation below its present 16 per cent.

The Christian Democrats also say they want to halt the growing state sector borrowing requirement, which economists fear could reach 90,000 billion lire (\$60 billion) this year, about 20,000 billion lire (\$13.3 billion) higher than the official target.

But Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi insisted Thursday that the burden of austerity must be evenly shared and not carried only by the working population — an issue which caused the socialists to pull out of government last April and force the general election one year early.

Outgoing Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, speaking on television Thursday night, underlined the problem of coalition government by saying he had been "forced to water down the wine" of economic rigour, in a clear reference to Mr. Craxi's pressure.

At the same time he distanced himself from his party's right wing by saying some policies of party leader Mr. de Mita also required watering down.

The left-wing La Repubblica newspaper, expressing a view widely shared in the Italian press, said the socialists were sure to tone down the Christian Democratic economic policy in the next coalition.

Much of the debate between parties has revolved round the desirability or otherwise of Mr. Craxi as next prime minister, an ambition he has made no effort to disguise.

A poll carried out by the Makno Organisation for La Repubblica predicted that the Christian Democrats would take 36.8 per cent of the vote, the communists 28.2 per cent and the Socialists 12.8 per cent.

Over 300 die in Gujarat

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 300 people were feared dead in flash floods and storms in India's western state of Gujarat this week, officials said Friday.

Officials quoted by the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency confirmed at least 139 deaths and said 166 other people were missing.

The flooding this week, caused by three days of torrential rain, affected 170,000 people in 225 villages, officials said. Relief workers had evacuated more than 10,000 people and troops were trying to reach hundreds still marooned.

The town of Porbander was still covered by up to 2.4 metres of water and efforts were being made to set up communication links with the help of amateur radio operators flown in by helicopter. The rain stopped Thursday and the floodwater had started to recede, officials said.

Chief Minister Madhavsinh Solanki, who flew over the areas, told reporters a large number of people were clinging to rooftops in Porbander, birthplace of Indian independence leader Mahatma Gandhi.

Eagleburger speaks out on S. Africa

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior State Department official said Friday the rising cycle of violence in southern Africa has parallels to Middle East tragedies and threatens regional security and racial progress in South Africa.

In a speech prepared for the National Conference of Editorial Writers in San Francisco, Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger blamed the southern Africa crisis on unnamed cynical advocates of violence outside the region and on "western indifference" to events there.

He criticised those in Congress, the media and elsewhere who argued for U.S. "disinvestment and escape" from involvement with South Africa and for punitive measures against Pretoria and other governments that displease Americans.

"We need all the leverage available to us," he said. "If we wish to shape events... we must be involved. And we must be prepared to oppose those from outside Africa who claim a right to violent intervention."

He said the long-unresolved status of South-African ruled Namibia, which he called "Africa's last colony" served as a magnet for violence and external meddling.

Black leaders meet

LUSAKA (R) — The presidents of Zambia, Zaire and Angola meet in Zaire's Shaba Province Saturday to discuss security issues.

Western diplomatic sources said the activities of South African-backed UNITA guerrillas fighting to overthrow Angola's Marxist government were likely to figure prominently in the talks.

Shultz off to Manila

ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, Alaska (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz left here for Manila Friday, making a delayed start on his Asian trip after a fault was discovered in his air force Boeing 707.

Mechanics replaced a failed hydraulic pump but then found a similar pump in a second engine also had to be replaced and another plane flew from Andrews Air Force base near Washington to deliver it.

The work on the plane and the wait for the new pump delayed Mr. Shultz's flight to Manila by more than 15 hours.

Mr. Shultz was due to meet Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos in Manila. He was later to fly on to Thailand, India and Pakistan before returning to Washington on July 6.

North Korea says another war is close

TOKYO (R) — North Korea has joined South Korea in warning that another war on the peninsula may be imminent.

The North Korean central news agency marked Saturday's anniversary of the start of the previous war 33 years ago by reporting a government statement that also renewed attacks on the U.S. military presence in the South.

There was a similar warning last week by South Korean Defence Minister Yoon Sung-Vin, who said there were strong indications that North Korea planned to send large guerrilla forces to the South next month or in August.

Nakasone's LDP tipped to win

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone looks set to lead his Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to a major electoral victory on Sunday, enhancing his authority to promote pro-Western policies, political analysts said.

If opinion polls prove correct, the LDP will significantly increase its already comfortable majority when voters go to the polls to elect candidates for half the 252 seats in Japan's upper house of parliament.

The first national election since Mr. Nakasone took office last November is widely seen as a test of his outspoken and sometimes controversial leadership.

During his first seven months as prime minister, he has attracted an equal measure of domestic criticism and praise from some of Japan's partners abroad on a number of issues.

He was attacked at home for advocating a stronger defence and revision of Japan's pacifist constitution. A sharp drop in his popularity among voters followed.

But recent polls have shown a recovery in Mr. Nakasone's personal standing, and analysts regard this as a key factor in the LDP's strong showing in pre-election surveys.

Opinion polls have attributed the recovery to the diplomatic success of Mr. Nakasone's South East Asian tour last month, his recent emphasis on less controversial domestic political issues and his effectiveness at the Williamsburg summit a month ago.

Though he has been careful to play down the defence issue domestically, Mr. Nakasone's endorsement at the summit of a statement confirming NATO plans to deploy new nuclear weapons in

Western Europe if no U.S.-Soviet arms accord is reached has placed Japan more firmly in the Western camp.

Though the outcome of the election will have no immediate bearing on the LDP's hold on government, its predicted victory would enhance Mr. Nakasone's personal authority in guiding party policy, analysts said.

Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, who leads the largest faction and is Mr. Nakasone's chief supporter, showed his dominance within the party by securing favourable ticket positions for his faction in advance of Sunday's poll.

Analysts said the manoeuvre was likely to increase the size of Tanaka's faction and bolster his position before a court ruling expected in October on alleged bribes involving the Lockheed Aircraft Company in the early 1970s when he was prime minister.

European conservatives consider arms sales ban, economic aid for C. America

LONDON (R) — European conservative leaders met Friday to try to forge a common policy on troubled Central America, including possible economic aid and an arms sales ban.

Conflicts in Central America seemed likely to be the most controversial issue at a meeting of the European Democrat Union (EDU), a body of centre-right political parties from 13 nations.

The meeting preceded the launch later Friday of the International Democrat Union (IDU), bringing in the United States, Japan and three other Asian-Pacific nations to form a world centre-right counterpart of Socialist International.

Four heads of government were

attending the sixth meeting of the EDU, which was founded in 1978. They are West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Ministers Margaret Thatcher of Britain, Poul Schluter of Denmark and Kaare Willoch of Norway.

An EDU panel of experts which drew up several draft resolutions on Central America warned that the region could be transformed into a dangerous zone of East-West confrontation.

The panel blamed the Soviet Union and Cuba for systematic destabilisation of Central America by supporting revolutionary forces and said the ultimate objective was Mexico.

The panel recommended a ban

on arms sales to Central America and suggested existing arsenals be controlled by the Organisation of American States (OAS).

It also urged the EDU to support a proposal for withdrawal of all foreign troops and sending an international peace-keeping force. The panel proposed that Europe should give substantial economic aid, to be combined with land reform.

The EDU leaders are expected to raise American involvement in Central America with U.S. Vice-President George Bush, who will attend the IDU launch.

Some European countries have voiced concern at the increasing U.S. role in El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Salvador rebels attempt to thwart army offensive

PERULAPIA, El Salvador (R) — Left-wing guerrillas have knocked out a bridge in a raid apparently aimed at drawing troops away from an army offensive in El Salvador's central San Vicente Province.

According to a communique issued by the headquarters of the U.S.-backed army in San Salvador, the rebels killed 30 people, including civilians, in the attack on the Las Guasas bridge on the road between the towns of San Martin and Suchitoto.

But a guerrilla spokesman at the scene told Reuters the insurgents had killed five members of the National Guard and captured another before blowing up the bridge, about 30 kilometres north of capital.

The spokesman made no mention of civilian casualties and three bodies visible from the road were in uniform.

At least 200 guerrillas have controlled the road between San Mar-

tin and Suchitoto for the past week, giving them easy access to the important Panamerican highway.

The guerrillas have released 26 captured soldiers and demanded that the government follow their example and free its guerrilla prisoners, an insurgent radio station said Thursday.

The radio, Farabundo Marti, repeated a threat that rebels would administer "revolutionary justice" to Col. Francisco Adolfo Castillo if the government did not release at least 30 people named by guerrillas Wednesday.

Col. Castillo, an ex-deputy defence minister, is the highest ranking military official to fall into rebel hands.

The broadcast said time was running out for the government and if it did not comply with the rebels' demand by midday Tuesday the guerrillas would form a revolutionary tribunal to try Col. Castillo as a war criminal.

Former U.S. mental patient turns out to be mass killer

MONTAGUE, Texas (R) — Police hunting for bodies in several U.S. states after a former mental patient claimed he had killed about 100 women, mostly run-aways and hitch-hikers, across the country.

Henry Lee Lucas, 46, who was freed from a mental institution in 1975 after 15 years' detention for killing his mother, made the claim after he was accused in court last Tuesday of murdering his woman employer.

A court official said Thursday

that police in several states were "following up leads that arose from the statements of Lucas as to where a body may be. There are some diggings going on."

He said officials had dismissed the claims at first but became convinced Lucas was telling the truth as he provided details of the murders and even a sketch of a victim.

Police officials reported finding fragments of human bones in a wood-burning stove in Lucas's shack and unearthing the body of a teenage girl in Denton County.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Poll predicts disaster for French socialists

PARIS (R) — The French socialist government would lose its absolute majority if general elections took place now, according to an opinion poll published Friday by the magazine *Nouvel Observateur*. The survey, conducted by the Sofres Institute, shows that 56 per cent of the people questioned would vote for the centre-right and right-wing opposition parties and only 44 per cent for the socialist and communist parties. The socialist-led coalition won the 1981 general election with 55.8 per cent of the vote. According to the survey, 43 per cent of the people interviewed said the right would govern better compared with 26 per cent who were satisfied with the government's performance.

Hired killer jailed for a century

NEW YORK (R) — Hired killer Donald Nash has been sentenced to a minimum of 100 years in jail for murdering three employees of the CBS television network and a woman they tried to aid when she was attacked. State Supreme Court Judge Clifford Scott sentenced Nash, 47, to four consecutive terms of 25 years to life and said he found nothing in the petty criminal's record to mitigate the sentence. The three CBS employees were shot when they went to the aid of Margaret Barbera as she was dragged into a van.

Cameraman ruins BR showpiece

HOLYHEAD, Wales (R) — State-owned British Rail (BR) invited television networks to film a film containing three eggs laid by an oyster-catcher bird between the tracks on the main line between London and Holyhead. Cameraman John Reay, 39, carefully filmed the eggs — and then accidentally trod on them. "It was the worst thing that has ever happened in my career," he said.

Ex-Cuban president commits suicide

HAVANA (R) — Former Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, depressed by the death of his wife and suffering from a serious spinal disease, had committed suicide, Cuban state radio reported Saturday. The radio, quoting an official statement by the ruling Communist Party, said Mr. Dorticos, 64, shot himself Thursday afternoon while alone in a room of his Havana home.

Pastora's men stop fighting temporarily

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Nicaraguan rebels led by Eden "Commander Zero" Pastora have announced they were temporarily halting their guerrilla war in southern Nicaragua after only seven weeks because of a lack of arms. The withdrawal of the forces of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, whose military wing is under Pastora's command, leaves the tiny Nicaraguan Democratic Union as the sole rebel force operating in southern Nicaragua. Virtually all the remaining guerrillas fighting to overthrow the Sandinist government operate in northern Nicaragua with the support of the United States.

Panda gives birth in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY (R) — Chinese-born giant Panda Yin Yin has given birth to her third offspring in Mexico City's zoo, a spokesman said. The 110-centimetre baby was delivered a month prematurely but was doing well. Baby and mother would be separated from father Pepe as a precaution because male pandas sometimes take a dislike to their offspring, the spokesman said. The new arrival has been temporarily named El Pandita (little panda) until its sex has been determined. El Pandita and his healthy two-year-old sister Tofnu were conceived naturally, unlike pandas born at other zoos.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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SLAM INTO REVERSE

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ J86
♥ 10743
♦ KQJ5
♣ AK

WEST **EAST**
♠ 1032 ♣ K75
♥ KJ986 ♦ Q52
♦ 1032 ♣ 4
♠ 98 ♠ Q76543

SOUTH
♠ AQ94
♥ A
♦ A9876
♣ J102

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♣ Dble
Pass Pass 3 ♦ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 ♥ Pass 5 ♦ Pass
6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Nine of ♣.

By far the best performance at the recent World Bridge Olympiad in Biarritz was by Lew Stansby and Chip Martel, two young West Coast experts. They won the Open Pairs and finished a close second in the team event.

Stansby and Martel use natural methods. On this deal, they reached an excellent slam that was missed by the forcing club pair at the other table. Stansby's bid of two clubs said nothing about

the suit—it was simply a forcing action. East's double actually helped North-South — Martel was able to pass to allow his partner to further describe his hand and Stansby could show the quality of his diamonds with a jump raise. Cue-bids then got North-South to their excellent slam.

The hand is simple if trumps are 2-2, but the more likely division is 3-1 and Martel adopted a dummy reversal to allow for that possibility. He won the club lead in dummy and crossed to the ace of hearts. A trump to the king provided the entry for a heart ruff, and declarer gave the enemy a trick by leading a low spade to dummy's jack and East's king.

East returned a club, and declarer ruffed another heart. The table was entered with the queen of trumps and dummy's last heart was ruffed with the ace of trumps. Declarer ruffed his last club low on the table and drew the outstanding trump with the diamond jack. The ace and queen of spades took the last two tricks.

As declarer remarked at the time, his line of play was quite sound. It would have failed only if clubs had divided 7-1, or if spades had split 5-1 — both remote possibilities.

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